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WANT ADS BRING BIG RESULTS

## JAPANESE ARE PRAISED BY TAFT AT BANQUET NEAR MINNEAPOLIS

Minneapolis, Sept. 19.—President Taft today met the fifty members of the Japanese commercial mission to the United States. He bade them a hearty welcome, assured them of the lasting friendship of the American people, praised their qualities of industry and patriotism, and in conclusion drank a toast to the emperor of Japan as "the warm and sincere friend of America."

The meeting was at a luncheon at the Lafayette club on the shores of Lake Minnetonka, presided over by the Commercial club of Minneapolis.

President Taft outlined the idea that there had ever been the slightest danger of trouble between Japan and America. He paid his compliment to the military valor of Japan when the country was fighting in defense of her rights and the maintenance of her prestige in field of battle.

"But," he declared, "Japan today is fighting for victories of peace and we all hope she will succeed. We are not going to yield ourselves in that contest, however, if we can help it."

President Taft's address, which was filled with the warmest admiration for the Japanese emperor and people, followed a speech by Baron Shibusawa, a prominent banker of Tokyo and chairman of the commission. Speaking in his native tongue, he referred to President Taft as one of the foremost men of the age and a warm and true friend of Japan.

Japanese Give Banquets.

The baron proposed the health of the president and led his fellow countrymen in three resounding "banzais." Mr. Taft opened the health of the emperor with a "banzai," which was caught up and re-echoed by the American guests.

Preceding the luncheon the president was introduced to each member of the commission. His hearty words of greeting, his quick recollection of having met many of the visitors during his several visits to Japan and little incidents in which they had a part seemed completely to captivate them and each man appeared reluctant to release the president's hand or curtail the informal exchange of compliments.

Mr. Taft also received the ladies of the party, declaring to Baroness Shibusawa that America wanted to see more of the ladies of Japan and to encourage their coming to this country with the men.

"It is not fair," said the president, "that Japan should get back the most charming of her creatures."

Baron Kanda, a graduate of Amherst, greeted the president as a fellow member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity.

"Well, well," said the president, "we will shake hands again but we'll just conceal our grip."

To Mr. Doi of Osaka the president declared he was going again to Japan some day just to see Osaka.

Admiration for Physicians.

To Dr. Kumagai, physician of the Imperial university at Tokyo, President Taft said:

"We have a profound admiration for the physicians of Japan. They taught us the way to stamp out the plague. In Manila they taught us to label the rats and by driving them to their holes to wipe out the source of infection. We owe them a lasting debt of gratitude."

When Mr. Iwamoto, a broker of Osaka stock exchange, was introduced the president expressed his great interest in the Japanese market methods and laughingly remarked:

"I suppose you have bulls and bears?"

"Oh, yes, sir," replied the broker.

"And the lamb too?"

The broker bowed low and passed on.

Kojiro Matsukata, president of the Kobe chamber of commerce and a shipbuilder, was only one of what the president remarked as being "a gratifying sprinkling of Yale men all along the line." He received a most cordial welcome, the president having met him and his father, one of the elder statesmen of Japan, in their native country.

"I bring from my father his humble but sincere good wishes," said Mr. Matsukata, who later in response to a question from the president said he graduated from Yale in '88.

"You ought to know Hefelfinger, then," said Mr. Taft.

"Oh, yes, I remember him; he played such football."

"Come here, Hef," called the president, and the big Yale guard, towering above the throng on the club house porch, came forward, warmly to greet his old classmate.

Remember Yokohama.

With Mr. Otani, president of the Yokohama chamber of commerce, President Taft exchanged many pleasant recollections of former associations in Japan.

"Mrs. Taft and I remember Yokohama especially well and we still value most highly the silver service presented to us by the chamber of commerce there and which we continue now to use at the White House," said the president.

"Whenever Mrs. Taft serves tea that silver makes her the envy of all the matrons that come to the White House."

Baron Shibusawa, in his address, said:

"This is one of the proudest moments of my life. It has just been our good fortune to be introduced to your president and he has been so kind and so gracious that we all individually feel honored and thank him from the bottom of our hearts."

"On the eve of our departure on the present mission the emperor honored us in a way quite unique in our history. He graciously invited us to a banquet at one of his palaces, an honor never before given to any private individuals, however distinguished, going abroad without any official capacity. On that memorable occasion the emperor was pleased to express to us, through the minister of his household, his high approval of our visit to America and gave us to understand that the success of our mission was a matter of deep concern to him. Scarcely less interest was the interest manifested in our visit by the people by the people at large. From ministers of state down to the very man in the street the whole nation united in giving us a send off such as is given only to the men going to the front in defense of home and country. From this you can easily infer how strong and universal is the enthusiasm excited in Japan by our present visit to your country."

### Deep Friendship.

"This is only another manifestation of that peculiarly deep sentiment of friendship and good will which the people of Japan have always felt and actually feel toward the people of this enlightened republic."

"May the strong ties of friendship that now so happily bind together the two nations grow still stronger as the years roll on, and may their friendship be forever based on mutual respect and common regard for justice and peace and for the good of humanity at large."

The president said: "I say only what is in the heart of every one who hears me, that we are all delighted to welcome this influential, highly intelligent and most charming company of our Japanese friends. They have in this company of fifty business men of acute intellect, men of far seeing commercial experience."

### Useful Knowledge.

"These gentlemen are here on a pleasure trip, but they belong to a thorough nation and they carry back with them much of the useful knowledge that on such a visit could possibly be gained. I do not regret that, I hope they will take back all the lessons possible, and I hope it will make Japan, if possible, more prosperous and more energetic and widen her commercial and manufacturing interests."

"I am not one of those who believe it is wise to keep back the progress of your neighbors that your own progress may be great. We have much to learn from Japan, and they have much to learn from us, but as we improve both lessons and as we grow to be greater in commerce and in business, we shall grow to be greater customers each of the other."

"The old colonial idea that it was necessary to keep dependencies in a state of tutelage so their people did not know the prices at which they ought to sell goods, that the home governments might get them cheap and sell them at a high price, is a game that works a little while, but in the end it does no good to either party. And so it is as between nations. The development of each is for the benefit of friendly relations and those commercial conventions existing between them that ought to exist between friendly nations."

"It gives me personal pleasure of a very acute character to meet these representatives of Japan. It has been my good fortune six or seven times to visit that wonderful country and to enjoy the hospitality of that wonderful people."

"You can not visit there once without having a deep impression made upon you, and you can imagine the impression I have in having been there six times and having two or three times been the guest of the emperor and people of Japan."

### Are Curious People.

"We are a curious people. We have got to run our newspapers. We have to have at times emotions stirred in order that newspapers shall have circulation, and we can not always do that with a statement of the facts. Therefore, we have to draw on our imaginations and make that to appear which in fact is not true, just in order that there shall be a circulation of intelligence among the people. Now, in times past we have been stirred up. Those of us who know the facts were never so stirred up by announcements of trouble between Japan and America. I believe that even the newspapers have now given up any such idea. Those of us who were in Japan, who came into contact with all of her great men and talked with them personally had no trouble on that score."

"Japan is engaged in a contest—in a struggle, I had almost said, but I won't say it, because it is not a correct expression—in a war, and preparing herself for it. That struggle is in the development of her resources and the making of her people a great and successful nation, and a commercial nation. She has proven her ability on the field of battle. She has shown what can be done by the thoroughness of preparation, and courage and careful, deliberate steps in the direction of her ambition in the defense of her rights and in maintaining her prestige on the field of battle."

### Victories of Peace.

"But she is not engaged in that now. She is preparing for victories of peace and in that we all hope she may be successful. We are not going to yield in that controversy if we can help it. We are entering the contest, and I hope we will strip ourselves of some nonsensical ideas that we have had heretofore that we may make greater strides than heretofore in the Orient and in other far distant countries. The truth is, if I may say so, being an American, our business men are a little bit concerned over their tremendous success with the trade they have at home and therefore they have not

given as much attention as they might and as other countries give to the wishes and the tastes of customers in far distant lands. They are a little disposed to say, 'Well, these are the ideas that we make and these are the patterns that our looms turn out, and now if these foreigners have not sense enough to take them as we make them, why, they can leave them.'"

"That is all right when these foreigners do not get any other than these looms and that kind of goods, but if they can and do find other countries that are willing to manufacture to suit their tastes, why the Americans are going to be second or third or fourth in the race. But we are acquiring sense in the advance of our business interests and I warn our Japanese friends that while we may be a little slow in getting to work and in understanding what we have got to do, we are stripping ourselves and in a while they must look out."

"It gives me great pleasure to propose a toast to a personage who in his life and service to his people has shown a devotion and a remarkable ability for selecting the men with which the wonderful advance of Japan has been made possible, and in government there is no ability higher than the power to select the right men to do the right thing. I propose a toast to a warm and sincere friend of America, to a monarch whom it has been my high honor to know personally and to be entertained in the most hospitable manner, to a ruler who has devoted all his life long to the benefit of his people and to their success, his imperial majesty, the emperor of Japan, Banzai."

President Taft attended morning services at the Westminster Presbyterian church.

### ALIAS SUMMONS.

In the Municipal Court within and for the City of Ogden, County of Weber, State of Utah.

Before Hon. J. D. Murphy, Municipal Judge and Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace.

Rasmus Christensen, Plaintiff, vs. L. B. Dorr, defendant.

The State of Utah, to said defendant:—

You are hereby summoned to appear before the above entitled court within ten days after service of this summons upon you, if served within the county in which this action is brought, otherwise within twenty days after this service, and defend the above entitled action; in case of your failure to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint in full action, which was filed in said court on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1909.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Weber County, greeting:

Make legal service and due return hereof.

Witness, Hon. J. D. Murphy, Judge of said Court, with the Seal thereof, this 25th day of June, 1909.

(SEAL) I. N. FULTON, Clerk.

This action is brought to recover from the defendant the sum of \$65.62, alleged to be due upon a certain promissory note, executed and delivered by the defendant to the plaintiff.

DAVID JENSEN, Attorney for Plaintiff.

## WEBER ACADEMY LECTURE COURSE

It is announced by the committee having charge of the Weber academy lecture course for the season of 1909-10 that the first number of the season will be given in the lecture hall on Wednesday evening, October 20, when Senator Robert L. (Bob) Taylor of Tennessee will occupy the platform. Senator Taylor, who, by the way, is also ex-governor of Tennessee, is one of the ablest orators on the American lecture platform today and the many patrons of the lecture course are requested to bear the date in mind. After Senator Taylor, the following numbers will be given:

November 15, Senator Robert M. La Follette.

November 24, Whitney Brothers' quartet.

December 16, Lee Francis Lybarger, January 11, the New Zealanders.

February 21, Laurant, magician.

March 23, Edward P. Elliott.

April (no date), Dr. Thomas E. Green.

May (no date), Leland T. Powers.

Registration, which must be larger than last year, has given way to class instruction. Two more rooms have been equipped for class work. This week a choir of one hundred voices will be organized to furnish the singing at devotional exercises, and the academy band of forty pieces will begin practice go on.

Principal McKendrick anticipates the best year from every point of view in the history of the school. A very valuable addition to the academy's courses of instruction this year is the two years' course in agriculture. Advance credits for two years agricultural will be given on the books of the Agricultural college of Utah to students who pursue successfully this course in the academy.

HATCHERY IS ALSO TO BE A RESORT

On the way to Huntsville, just off the main road of travel in Ogden Canyon, there has been started an industry which in the course of a few years will go a long way towards making Ogden famous as a pleasure resort town, and also for its fine fish.

The Ogden Valley Trout and Resort company is behind the movement. The company has already finished twenty-four fish ponds and as soon as the grounds are laid out it will build a large pleasure resort at the place of business, which is located on Spring Creek, a tributary of Ogden river.

The company has twenty-four ponds, and it is claimed that these are sufficient to hold 100,000 small fish or they are large enough to mature 10,000 large fish. The fish at the local hatchery are fed cottage cheese, liver, vegetables, chopped grain, bran and shorts. On this diet they will in the course of eight months grow from the small fry to marketable size.

With the beginning of this week 6,000,000 trout fry will be planted in the new ponds and the hatchery will commence business on a large scale. Last spring several thousand trees were planted on the grounds, when the beginning of a pleasure resort was planned. For the last few weeks H. J. Craven has been on the grounds surveying and making plans for a resort which will have no equal in this part of the country.

A large pond which will cover three acres is being built, where fishing, boating and other amusements can be indulged in and the Ogden Rapid Transportation

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**4 Schools** The School of Arts and Sciences, the State Normal School, or the School of Education, the State School of Mines, and a School of Medicine are embraced by the University of Utah.

**33 Departments** Including the Department of Law, which is part of the School of Arts and Sciences.

**125 Instructors** Many of them graduates of this country and Europe.

**1618 Students** Including the Summer of 1909. With the children of the Training School, more than 2,000 young people received instruction in the University buildings last year.

**\$860,000 Equipment** Embraces 10 brick and stone buildings, 92 acres of grounds, and other University property.

**Address:—University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah**

**\$150,000 Laboratory Equipment** Most of the apparatus, machinery, and tools, etc., are new and of the very best.

**Co-Educational** Women are admitted to all departments. The Dean of Women looks after the welfare of the young women students.

**Strange, Is it Not?** That some of us go away to school when students come from the East and West, the North and the South, and the far countries of the earth to attend the University of Utah.

**Particulars** Registration of students, September 16th, 17th, and 18th. Fee \$10.00. After the 18th, fee \$12.00. Regular work begins September 20th. Inquire of local agents for railroad rates. Catalog, Picture Bulletin, and complete information sent free upon request.

## NOTICE

### To the Public and Wiremen

On account of inconvenience to the public, Electric Meters in residences will be placed on back porches or other suitable position where they can be read without entering the house.

If you are about to build, please see that your wireman runs the meter loop to the rear of house on the outside or back porch.

Electric wiremen will govern themselves accordingly, as meters will not be set unless the wiring conforms to these requirements.

## UTAH LIGHT & RY. CO. DANVILLE DECKER, Local Manager.

## FUNDAY THEATER IS CONDEMNED

The Weber Stake Sunday School Union meeting was held yesterday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock in the Weber Academy, with Superintendent Brigham H. Goddard presiding, under the direction of President Lewis W. Shurtliff, of the Weber Stake, and Josiah Burrows, of the General Sunday School Board, who were also present.

A special feature of the occasion was the presentation of the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, the state laws and city ordinances appear to be insufficient to restrain or prevent theatrical performances on the Sabbath day, in this city and

"Whereas, in our judgment such performances are a menace to the moral and religious welfare of the people and in violation of the commandments of God;

"Therefore Be It Resolved, That we, the officers and teachers of the Weber Stake Sabbath schools, in union meet-

ing assembled, hereby express our regret that such performances are now permitted and conducted in this city, and we hereby pledge ourselves to refrain from attending and to use our influence with others in discouraging attendance at such performances on the Sabbath day."

Brother Burrows spoke of the good work accomplished and the example set by the Weber Stake Sunday school workers. He referred to the excellent work that is being accomplished by the Parents' Department, and the fact that many leading men are interested in this institution, to the extent of lending their efforts in this direction. Great interest is being displayed in the Parents' Class, which has become a powerful factor for good. The speaker said that during the year of 1908, 59 new Sunday schools have been organized by the church, with an increased attendance of 6,000 pupils.

President Shurtliff gave some encouraging remarks to the Sunday school workers. He felt that the children of the Latter-Day Saints were safe in the hands of the Sunday school teachers, and that the influence found in our Sunday schools was all that could be desired.

Salt Lake Visitors Friends.—Thomas Emmett, of Salt Lake, spent Saturday and Sunday in Ogden visiting friends and relatives.

## DOCTORS ARE TO MEET IN OGDEN

The Fifteenth Annual convention of the Utah State Medical society will meet in Ogden tomorrow afternoon and will be in session for two days.

After the address by the president of the society, Dr. Ezra C. Rich of Ogden, Mayor Brewer will deliver an address of welcome to the visiting delegates.

Papers dealing with scientific subjects will be read at the meeting and these papers will be thoroughly discussed by the members of the society.

Tuesday evening the visiting delegates will be banqueted at the Hermitage and Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. Ezra C. Rich, wife of the president of the society, will entertain the visiting ladies.

The program for the meeting will include interesting papers which will be discussed.

WANT ADS BRING BIG RESULTS

## To Uneda Biscuit

Hunger makes me think of you;  
Thought of you makes me hungry.  
Between the *thought* and *sight* of you,  
Indeed I'm *always* hungry.

But with appetite awaiting—  
a nickle in hand and *you*  
in store—who could wish  
for anything more?

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

## The Simple Formula

for saving a thousand dollars or more is to start an account now with the Commercial National Bank and then make regular deposits each week or month. This, aided by the interest we pay, will soon accomplish good results for you.

## COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OGDEN, UTAH.

Capital ..... \$100,000.00

Surplus and Profits \$ 75,000.00